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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/922,463	08/02/2001	John Isaac Chandan Gomes	70006557-2	7205

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EXAMINER

SIDDIQI, MOHAMMAD A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2154

DATE MAILED: 08/19/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/922,463

Applicant(s)

GOMES, JOHN

Examiner

Mohammad A. Siddiqi

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 May 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7,9 and 11-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7,9 and 11-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-7, 9, and 11-20 are presented for examination. Claims 8 and 10 are cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-7, 9, and 11-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eldridge et al. (6,515,988) (hereinafter Eldridge) in view of Ryu M Et al. (6,775,291) (hereinafter Ryu).

4. As per claim 1, Eldridge discloses a method for providing access to network path bookmark information for a mobile device, the network path bookmark information being stored in a client computer (token is interpreted as bookmark, 2,50,54 fig 5; col 2, lines 1-6; lines 26-32), wherein the client computer determines the network path bookmark information (col 2, lines

20-33) comprising at least one bookmark address (URL, col 2, line 31)

transmits the network path bookmark information to a server computer via a first communication network (token is interpreted as bookmark, 2,50,54 fig 5; col 2, lines 26-33; col 9, lines 13-40),

the mobile device, which is connected to the server computer via a second communication network (token is received by the server software, col 6, lines 1-15; col 5, lines 29-45).

Eldridge does not explicitly disclose repeatedly in a predefined time interval from a predetermined directory in the client computer, requests a bookmark name corresponding to the bookmark address, and the server computer transmits the bookmark name to the mobile device the bookmark allowing the mobile device access to the network path bookmark information.

However, Ryu discloses repeatedly in a predefined time interval from a predetermined directory (a method of storing links to individual web pages or web locations on your computer. Bookmark is the term used by Netscape; Favorites is the Internet Explorer term) in the client computer (calculating Time to Live is repeated process to update the URL in a client process, Col 2, lines 58-64; col 8, lines 1-23), requests a bookmark name corresponding to the bookmark address (col 8, lines 1-23), and the server computer transmits the bookmark name to the mobile device the bookmark allowing the mobile device access to the network path bookmark information computer

(calculating Time to Live is repeated process to update the URL in a client process, Col 2, lines 58-64; col 8, lines 1-23). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Eldridge and Ryu. The motivation would have been remotely printing, copying, and/or faxing documents from the mobile devices via internet using URL (bookmarks).

5. As per claim 2, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition Eldridge discloses the client computer extracts the network path bookmark information from a browser application being installed in the client computer (Col 5, lines 1-3; lines 15-22).

6. As per claim 3, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition Eldridge discloses the predetermined directory in the client computer is the directory, in which the browser application stores its network path bookmark information (bookmark is a feature of a Web Browser that lets you save the address (URL) of a web page so you can go back to the page easily at a later time, book marks by default saved in a predetermined directory, col 5, lines 1-5; col 2, lines 1-10).

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7. As per claim 4, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition Eldridge discloses the browser application is a internet browser application program (Col 5, lines 1-3; lines 15-22).

8. As per claim 5, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition Eldridge discloses mobile device transmits a request for access to the network path bookmark information to the server computer, and wherein the server computer sends a request for the requested network path bookmark information to the client computer (server refers to a computer(s) that provides World Wide Web (WWW) access to other computers, col 5, lines 14-22).

9. As per claim 6, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition Eldridge discloses the mobile device transmits a request for access to the network path bookmark information to the server computer (col 5, lines 14-21),

wherein the server computer determines whether the requested network path bookmark information is already stored in the server computer (col 9, lines 24-40), wherein, in case that the requested network path bookmark information is not stored in the server computer (col 18-24), the server computer transmits a request for the network path bookmark

information to the client computer, and the client computer transmits the requested network path bookmark (token contains network path, col 9, lines 17) information to the server computer (col 9, lines 13-45).

10. As per claim 7, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition Eldridge discloses the network path bookmark information is encoded according to the HTML format or according to the WML format (Browser program used to view HTML documents, col 5, lines 1-5).

11. As per claim 9, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1, above. In addition Eldridge discloses designating the determined network path bookmark information of the remotely stored information to be processed and the appliance to which the information (52, S17, Fig 5) which is connected to the network path bookmark information (col 5, lines 14-28), is to be applied as instructions in the mobile device, transmitting the instructions (S11, fig 5) from the mobile device (2, fig 5) to the first computer system via a communication network, retrieving the information and converting the information to a format suitable for the appliance (54, fig 5), and supplying the information to the appliance for processing according to the instructions (col 9, lines 14-49).

12. As per claim 11, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 4, above.

13. As per claim 12, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claims 9 and 4, above. In addition, Eldridge discloses the instructions are transmitted from the mobile device to an appliance server computer (50, fig 5), wherein the appliance server computer retrieves the information using the network path bookmark information and converts the information to a format suitable for the appliance (50, 52, S7, Fig 5, col 5, lines 14-29), and wherein the appliance server computer applies the information to the appliance for processing according to the instructions (50, 52, 54, S7, Fig 5, col 5, lines 14-29, col 2, lines1-17).

14. As per claim 13, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 9, above. In addition Eldridge discloses a plurality of appliances are connected to the first computer system, the mobile device further designating the appliance among said plurality of appliances in the instructions (50, 52, 54, S7, Fig 5, col 5, lines 14-29, col 2, lines1-17).

15. As per claim 14, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 9, above. In addition Eldridge discloses plurality of appliances are registered in

the first computer system (50, 52, 54, Fig 5, col 5, lines 14-29, col 2, lines 1-17).

16. As per claim 15, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 9, above. In addition Eldridge discloses the mobile device designates the appliance by specifying the client's identity in the instructions (s12, fig 5; S122, S124-S128, fig 6).

17. As per claim 16, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 9, above. In addition Eldridge discloses the first network includes a gateway with which the mobile device communicates (2, fig 6) by using standard telecommunication protocols (HTTP is standard protocol used by browser such as Netscape, col 5, lines 1-5), and the gateway converts the instructions to a format, which the first computer system understands (gateway, 26, fig 1; s18, fig 7).

18. As per claim 17, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 9, above. In addition Eldridge discloses the information is stored in a second computer from which the first computer system retrieves the information according to the instructions (col 9, lines 14-49).

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19. As per claim 18, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 9, above. In addition Eldridge discloses wherein the appliance is a printer (54, fig 5), and the first computer system converts the information to a print job in a format suitable for printing (S18, fig 7).

20. As per claim 19, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claim 9, above. In addition Eldridge discloses the first computer system converts the information to a PDL format for printing page (S19, fig 5, S18, fig 7).

21. As per claim 20 the claim is rejected fro the same reasons as claim 9, above.

Response to Arguments

22. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7, 9, and 11-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

23. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE**

FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mohammad A. Siddiqi whose telephone number is (571) 272-3976. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday -Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John A. Follansbee can be reached on (571) 272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MAS

LARRY D. DONAGHUE
PRIMARY EXAMINER

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'LDD', is written over a rectangular stamp. The stamp contains the text 'LARRY D. DONAGHUE' on the top line and 'PRIMARY EXAMINER' on the bottom line. A long horizontal line extends from the right side of the signature.